

TRI

TRIABLE. *adj.* [from *try*.]

1. Possible to be experimented; capable of trial.
For the more easy understanding of the experiments *triable* by our engine, I insinuated that notion, by which all of them will prove explicable. *Boyle*.
2. Such as may be judicially examined.
No one should be admitted to a bishop's chancellorship without good knowledge in the civil and canon laws, since divers causes *triable* in the spiritual court are of weight. *Ayliff*.

TRIAD. *n. f.* [*trias*, Lat. *triade*, Fr.] Three united.TRIAL. *n. f.* [from *try*.]

1. Test; examination.
With *trial* fire touch me his finger end;
If he be chaste the flame will back descend,
And turn him to no pain; but if he flart,
It is the flesh of a corrupted heart. *Shakespeare*.
2. Experience; act of examining by experience.
I leave him to your gracious acceptance,
Whose *trial* shall better publish his commendation. *Shak*.
Skillful gardeners make *trial* of the seeds by putting them into water gently boiled; and it good, they will sprout within half an hour. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* N° 520.
3. Experiment; experimental knowledge.
Others had *trial* of cruel mockings and scourgings. *Heb*.
4. Judicial examination.
Trial is used in law for the examination of all causes, civil or criminal, according to the laws of our realm: the *trial* is the issue, which is tried upon the indictment, not the indictment itself. *Covel*.

- He hath resisted law,
And therefore law shall scorn him further *trial*
Than the severity of public power. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.
5. Temptation; test of virtue.
Left our *trial*, when least fought,
May find us both perhaps far less prepar'd,
The willing I go. *Milton's Par. Lost*, b. ix.
No such company as then thou saw'st
Intended thee; for *trial* only brought,
To see how thou could'st judge of fit and meet. *Milton*.
Every station is exposed to some *trials*, either temptations that provoke our appetites, or disquiet our fears. *Rogers*.

6. State of being tried.
Good shepherd, tell this youth what 'tis to love?
—It is to be all made of sighs and tears;
It is to be made all of faith and service;
All humbleness, all patience and impatience;
All purity, all *trial*, all observance. *Shakespeare, As you like it*.

TRIANGLE. *n. f.* [*triangle*, Fr. *triangulum*, Lat.] A figure of three angles.
The three angles of a *triangle* are equal to two right ones. *Locke*.TRIANGULAR. *adj.* [*triangularis*, Lat.] Having three angles.
The frame thereof seem'd partly circular,
And part *triangular*; O work divine!
These two the first and last proportions are. *Fairy Queen*, b. ii.
Though a round figure be most capacious for the honey,
And most convenient for the bee; yet did not chafe that,
because then there must have been *triangular* spaces left void.
Ray on the Creation.TRIBE. *n. f.* [*tribus*, Fr. *tribus*, Lat. from *tres*, b and o being labials of pronominous use in the ancient British words; *treu* from *ter* of his lands, is supposed to be Celtic, and used before the Romans had any thing to do with the British government; to prove which Mr. Rawland offers many reasons, which he mentions by imagining that *centuria* is derived from *tres*, supposing it to be the same with our *century*, importing a hundred *tres* or *tribes*.]

1. A distinct body of the people as divided by family or fortune, or any other characteristic.

I ha' been writing all this night unto all the *tribes*
And centuries for their voices, to help Catiline
In his election. *Bonj. Johnson's Cataline*.
If the heads of the *tribes* can be taken off, and the mild
multitude will see their error, such extent of mercy is honourable. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers*.

Who now shall rear you to the sun, or rank
Your *tribes*, and water from th' ambrosial fount. *Milton*.
Straggling mountaineers, for publick good,
To rank in *tribes*, and quit the savage wood,
Houses to build. *Tate*.
I congratulate my country upon the increase of this happy
tribe of men, since, by the present parliament, the race of
freeholders is spreading into the remotest corners. *Addison*.

2. It is often used in contempt.
Folly and vice are easy to describe,
The common subjects of our scribbling *tribe*. *Recommon*.

TRIBLET or TRIBOLET. *n. f.* A goldsmith's tool for making rings.
TRIBULATION. *n. f.* [*tribulation*, Fr.] Persecution; distress; vexation; disturbance of life.
Tribulation being present causeth sorrow, and being imminent breedeth fear. *Hooker, b. v.*

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The just shall dwell,
And after all their *tribulations* long,
See golden days, fruitful of golden deeds. *Milton*.
Death becomes

His final remedy; and after life
Try'd in sharp *tribulation*, and refin'd
By faith, and faithful works. *Milton's Par. Lost*, b. xi.
Our church taught us to pray, that God would, not only
in all time of our *tribulation*, but in all time of our wealth,
deliver us. *Atterbury's Sermons*.

TRIBUNAL. *n. f.* [*tribunal*, Latin and French.]

1. The seat of a judge.
P' th' market-place, on a *tribunal* silver'd,
Cleopatra and himself in chairs of gold
Were publickly enthron'd. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra*.
He fees the room
Where the whole nation does for justice come,
Under whose large roof flourishes the gown,
And judges grave on high *tribunals* frown. *Waller*.
Here the *tribunal* flood.
There is a necessity of standing at his *tribunal*, who is infinitely wise and just. *Dryden's En. Cressid's Cypsel*, b. iii.

2. A court of justice.
Summoning arch-angels to proclaim
Thy dread *tribunal*. *Milton*.

TRIBUNUNE. *n. f.* [*tribunus*, Lat.]
1. An officer of Rome chosen by the people.
These are the *tribunes* of the people,
The tongues o' th' common mouth: I do despise them. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.

2. The commander of a Roman legion.
TRIBUNUNIAL. *adj.* [*tribunitius*, Lat.] Suiing a tribune;
TRIBUNUNTIUS. *adj.* relating to a tribune.
Let them not come in multitudes, or in a *tribunitian* manner; for that is to clamour counsels, not to inform. *Bacon*.
Oh happy ages of our ancestors,
Beneath the kings and *tribunitial* powers
One jail did all their criminals restrain. *Dryden's Juvenal*.

TRIBUNARY. *adj.* [*tributarius*, Fr. *tributarius*, Lat.]
1. Paying tribute as an acknowledgement of submision to a master.
Thenceforth this land was *tributary* made
T' ambitious Rome, and did their rule obey,
Till Arthur all that reckoning did defray:
Yet oft the Briton kings against them strongly sway'd. *Fairy Queen*, b. ii.

The two great empires of the world I know;
And since the earth none larger does afford,
This Charles is some poor *tributary* lord. *Dryden*.
Around his throne the sea-born brothers flood,
That swell with *tributary* urns his flood. *Pope*.

2. Subject; subordinate.
These he, to grace his *tributary* gods,
By course commits to several government,
And gives them leave to wear their sapphire crowns,
And wield their little tridents. *Milton's Comm.*
O'er Judah's king ten thousand tyrants reign,
Legions of lust, and various pow'rs of ill
Insult the master's *tributary* will. *Prior*.

3. Paid in tribute.
Nor flatter'd tunes these *tributary* lays. *Commen*.
TRIBUTARY. *n. f.* [from *tribute*.] One who pays a stated sum in acknowledgement of subjection.
All the people therein shall be *tributaries* unto thee, and serve thee. *Deut. xx. 11*.
The Irish lords did only promise to become *tributaries* to king Henry the second: and such as only pay tribute, are not properly subjects but sovereigns. *Druid*.

TRIBUTE. *n. f.* [*tribus*, Fr. *tributum*, Lat.] Payment made in acknowledgement; subjection.
The Lord's *tribute* of the sheep was six hundred. *Numb*.
They that received *tribute* money said, Doth not your master pay *tribute*? *Mat. xviii. 2*.

As *tribute* her warmth and light.
To acknowledge this was all he did exact;
Small *tribute*, where the will to pay was act. *Dryden*.

TRICOMANES. *n. f.* A plant.
A branch of some capillary plant, resembling the common *trichomanes*, only the pinnae are larger in a dusky grey flay flaccid.

TRICE. *n. f.* [I believe this word comes from *tristis*, Fr. corrupted by pronunciation.] A short time; an instant; a stroke.
If they get never so great spoil at any time, the same they waste in a *trice*, as naturally delighting in spoil, though it do themselves no good.
Just in the nick the cook knock'd thrice,
And all the waiters in a *trice*
His summons did obey:
Each serving man with dish in hand,
March'd boldly up like our train'd band,
Presented, and away. *Suckling, He*

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He could raise scruples dark and nice, *Hudibras*, p. i.
And after solve them in a *trice*.
So when the war had rais'd a storm,
I've seen a snake in human form,
All stain'd with infamy and vice,
Leap from the dunghill in a *trice*. *Swift*.
It seems incredible at first, that all the blood in our bodies should circulate in a *trice*, in a very few minutes; but it would be more surprising if we knew the short periods of the great circulation of water. *Bentley's Sermons*.

TRICHO'TOMY. *n. f.* Division into three parts.
Some disturb the order of nature by dichotomies, *trichotomies*, levens, twelves: let the subject with the design you have in view determine the number of parts into which you divide it. *Watts*.

TRICK. *n. f.* [*trick*, Dutch.]
1. A fly fraud.
Sir Thomas Moor said, that a *trick* of law had no less power than the wheel of fortune, to lift men up, or cast them down. *Religh*.
A bantering droll took a journey to Delphos, to try if he could put a *trick* upon Apollo. *L'Estrange's Fables*.
Such a one thinks to find some shelter in any friendship, and I betray him: he comes to me for counsel and I shew him a *trick*. *South*.

2. A dexterous artifice.
Gather the lowest and leaving the top,
Shall reach thee a *trick* for to double thy crop.
And now, as oft in some dissembler's state,
On one nice *trick* depends the general fate. *Pope*.

3. A vicious practice.
Suspicion shall be stuck full of eyes:
For treason is but trusted like a fox,
Who ne'er so tame, so cherish'd and lock'd up,
Will have a wild *trick* of his ancestors. *Shakespeare*.
I entertain you with somewhat more worthy than the stale exploded *trick* of fulsom panegyrics. *Dryden*.

4. A juggle; an antic; any thing done to cheat jocosely, or to divert.
A rev'rend prelate stopp'd his coach and fix,
To laugh a little at our Andrew's *tricks*. *Prior*.

5. An unexpected effect.
So fellst thou who broke their sleep,
To take the one the other, by some chance,
Some *trick* not worth an egg, shall grow dear friends. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.

6. A practice; a manner; a habit.
I spoke it but according to the *trick*: if you'll hang me you may. *Shakespeare*.
The *trick* of that voice I well remember. *Shakespeare*.
Behold,

Although the print be little, the whole matter
And copy of the father's eyes, nose, lip,
The *trick* of 's frown, his forehead. *Shak. Winter's Tale*.

7. A number of cards laid regularly up in play: as, a *trick* of cards.
To TRICK. *v. a.* [from the noun; *tricker*, Fr.]

1. To cheat; to impose on; to defraud.
It is impossible that the whole world should thus conspire to cheat themselves, to put a delusion on mankind, and *trick* themselves into belief. *Stephens's Sermons*.

2. To dress; to decorate; to adorn; properly to knot. [*trica*, in low Latin, signifies a knot of hair; *treccia*, Italian: hence *trace*. *Matt. 11*.] *Wolton's Architecture* says of Godiva of Coventry, that she rode *trica capitis* & *crines disfluous*.
And *trick* them up in knotted curls anew. *Drayton*.

They turned the impoture upon the king, and gave out, that to defeat the true inheritor he had *tricked* up a boy in the likeness of Edward Plantagenet. *Bacon's Henry VII*.

Horridly *trick*
With blood of fathers, mothers, daughters, sons,
Bak'd and impasted with the parching fires. *Shakespeare*.
This pillar is but a medley, or a mass of all the precedent ornaments, making a new kind by stealth; and though the most richly *tricked*, yet the poorest in this, that he is a borrower of all his beauty. *Wotton's Architect*.
Their heads are *trick* with taffels and flowers. *Saunders*.
Woful shepherds, weep no more,
For Lycidas, your sorrow, is not dead:
Sunk, though he be, beneath the wat'ry floor;
So sinks the Day-star in the ocean bed,
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,
And tricks his beams, and with new spangled ore,
Flames in the forehead of the morning sky. *Milton*.
A daw that had a mind to be sparkish, *tricked* himself up with all the gay feathers he could muster. *L'Estrange's Fables*.

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Love is an airy good, opinion makes;
That *tricks* and dresses up the gawdy dream. *Dryden*.
People lavish it profusely in *tricking* up their children in fine cloaths, and yet starve their minds. *Locke*.
3. To perform by slight of hand, or with a slight touch.
The colours and the ground prepare:
Dip in the rainbow, *trick* her off in air,
Chuse a firm cloud before it fall. *Pope*.

To TRICK. *v. n.* To live by fraud.
Thus they jog on, still *tricking*, never thriving, *Dryden*.
And murr'ring plays, which they call reviving.
TRICKER. *n. f.* [This is often written *trigger*; I know not which is right.] The catch which being pulled diligengages the cock of the gun, that it may give fire.
Pulling aside the *tricker* we observed, that the force of the spring of the lock was not sensibly abated by the absence of the air. *Boyle*.

As a goose
In death contracts his talons close;
So did the knight, and with one claw
The *tricker* of his pistol draw. *Hudibras*, p. i.

TRICKING. *n. f.* [from *trick*.] Dress; ornament.
Get us properties and *tricking* for our fables. *Shakespeare*.
TRICKISH. *adj.* [from *trick*.] Enviously artful; fraudulently cunning; mischievously subtle.
All he says is in a loose, slippery, and *trickish* way of reasoning. *Pope*.

To TRICKLE. *v. n.* [Of this word I find no etymology that seems well authorized or probable.] To fall in drops; to still in a slender stream.
He, prick'd with pride,
Forth spurred fast; adown his courier's side
The red blood *trickling*, stain'd the way. *Fa. Qu.* b. i.

Fast beside there *trickled* softly down
A gentle stream, whose murmur ring wave did play
Amongst the puny stones, and made a sound
To lull him into sleep that by it lay. *Fa. Qu.* b. ii.

Some noises help sleep; as, the blowing of the winds, and *trickling* of water, as moving in the spirits a gentle attention, which filleth the digestive motion. *Bacon*.
He wakened by the *trickling* of his blood. *Wise man*.

Beneath his ear the fast red arrow stood,
And from the wound appear'd the *trickling* blood. *Dryden*.
All at once his grief and rage appear'd,
And floods of tears ran *trickling* down his beard. *Dryden*.

He lay stretch'd along, his eyes fix upward,
And ever and anon a silent tear
Stole down, and *trickled* from his hoary beard. *Dryden*.
The emblems of honour wrought on the front in the brittle materials above-mentioned, *trickled* away under the first impressions of the heat. *Addison's Freeholder*, N° 28.

Imbrown'd with native bronze, lo! Henly stands,
Tuning his voice and balancing his hands:
How fluent nonsense *trickles* from his tongue!
How sweet the periods, neither said nor sung. *Pope*.
They empty heads console with empty sound.
No more, alas! the voice of fancy they hear,
The balm of dulness *trickling* in their ear. *Pope's Dunciad*.
Subdu'd.

The frost resolves into a *trickling* thaw. *Thomson's Winter*.
TRICKSY. *adj.* [from *trick*.] Pretty. This is a word of endearment.

The fool hath planted in his memory
An army of good words; and I do know
A many fools that stand in better place,
Garnish'd like him, that for a *tricksy* word
Defy the matter. *Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice*.

All this service have I done since I went.
—My *tricksy* spirit! *Shakespeare's Tempest*.
TRICORPORAL. *adj.* [*tricorpus*, Lat.] Having three bodies

TRIDE. *adj.* [among hunters; *tride*, French.] Short and ready. *Bailey*.

TRIDENT. *n. f.* [*trident*, Fr. *tridens*, Lat.] A three forked sceptre of Neptune.
His nature is too noble for the world:
He would not flatter Neptune for his *trident*. *Shakespeare*.
Canst thou with figs pierce him to the quick?
Or in his skull thy barbed *trident* tick? *Saunders on Job*.

He lets them wear their sapphire crowns,
And wield their little *tridents*. *Milton*.
Several find a mystery in every tooth of Neptune's *trident*.
Addison on ancient Medals.

TRIDENT. *adj.* Having three teeth.
TRIDING. *n. f.* [*tridinga*, Saxon.] The third part of a country or thire. *Bailey*.

TRIDUAN. *adj.* [from *triduam*, Lat.]
1. Lasting three days.
2. Happening every third day.

TRIENNIAL. *adj.* [*triennus*, Lat. *triennal*, Fr.]

1. Lasting three years.
I passed the bill for triennial parliaments. *King Charles*.
Richard

